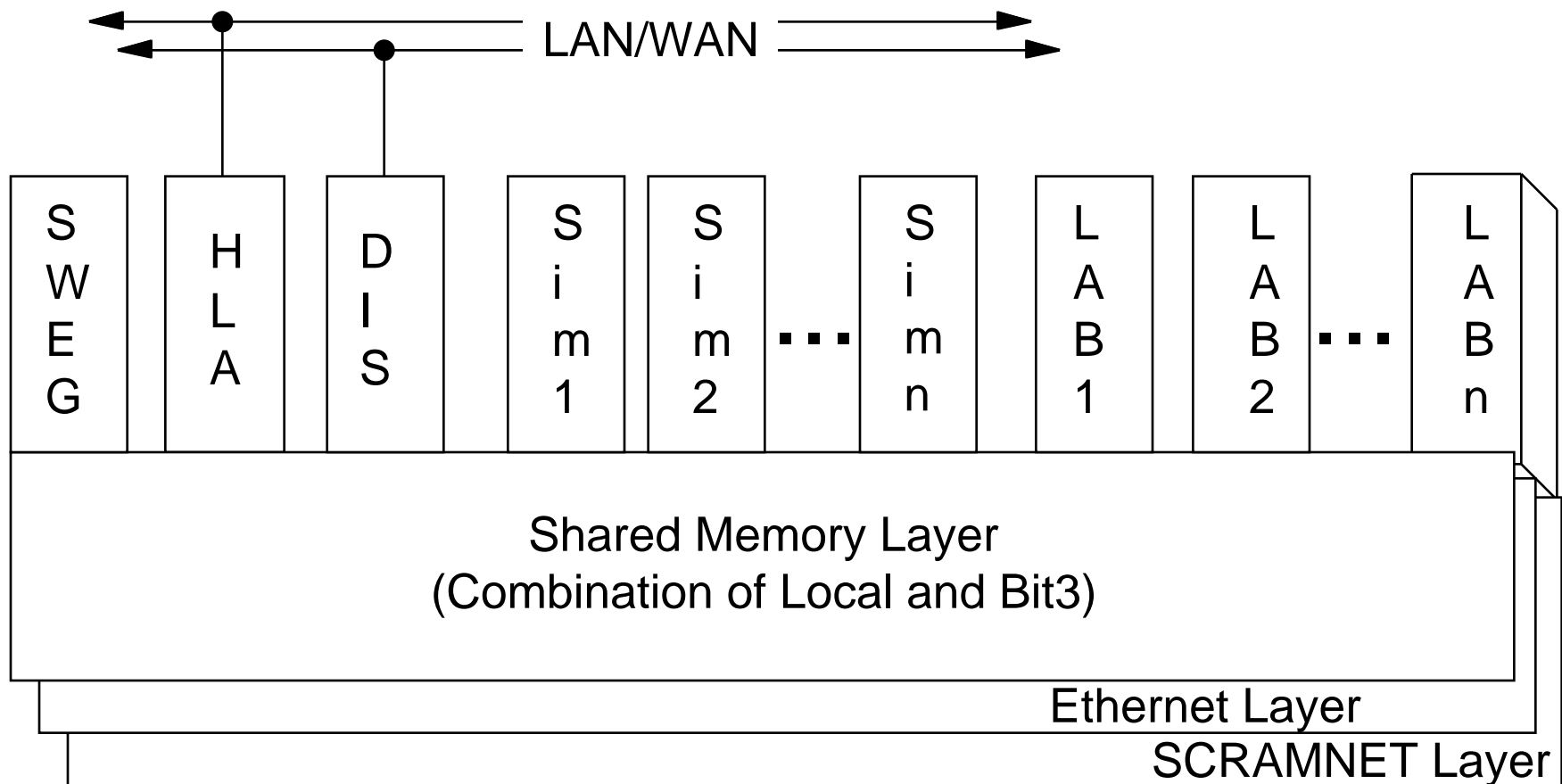

High Level Architecture

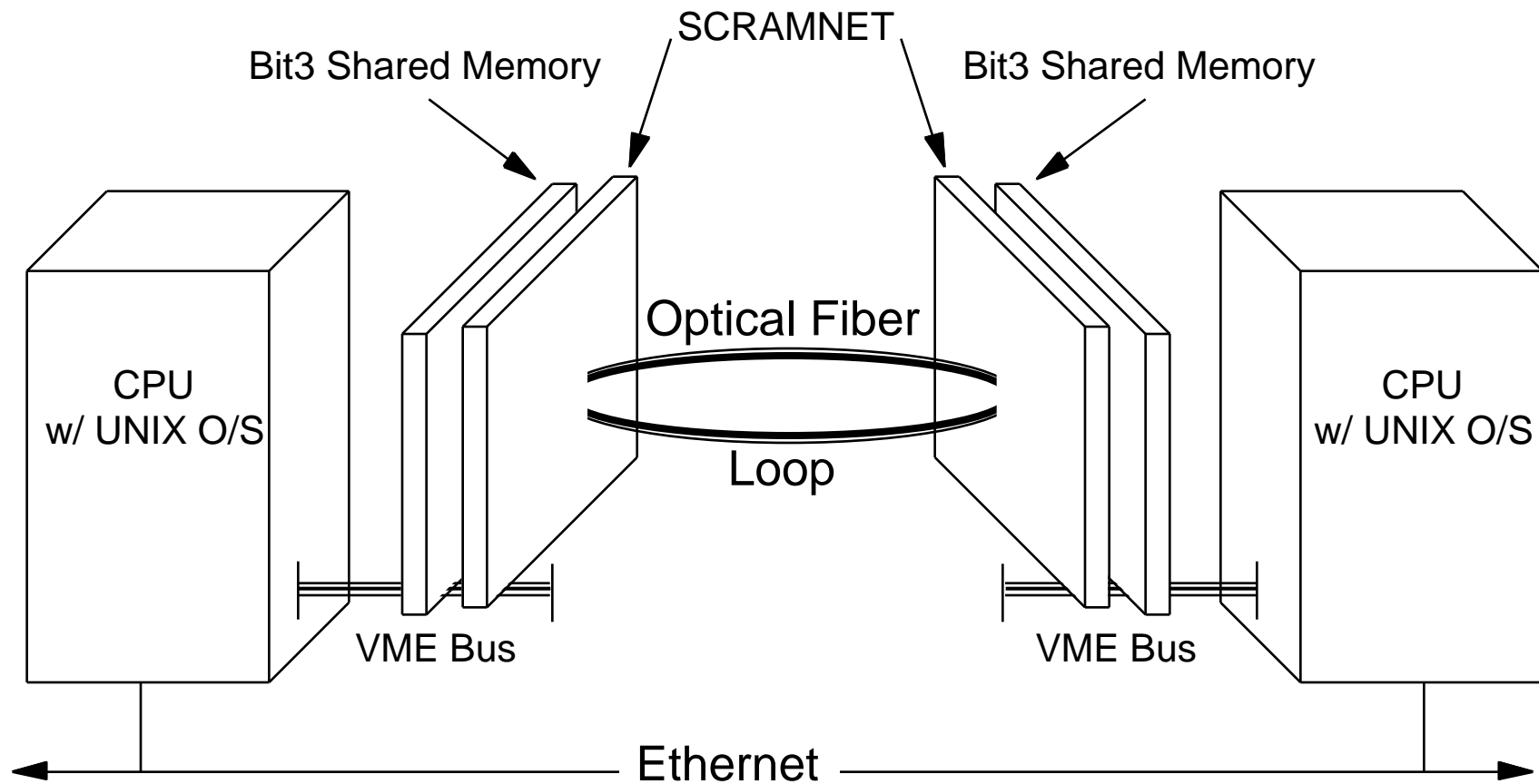
Managing the “Capricious FOM” Risk
(An Architectural Approach)

Naval Air Warfare Center - Aircraft Division
Atlantic Ranges & Facilities
Simulation/Stimulation Division

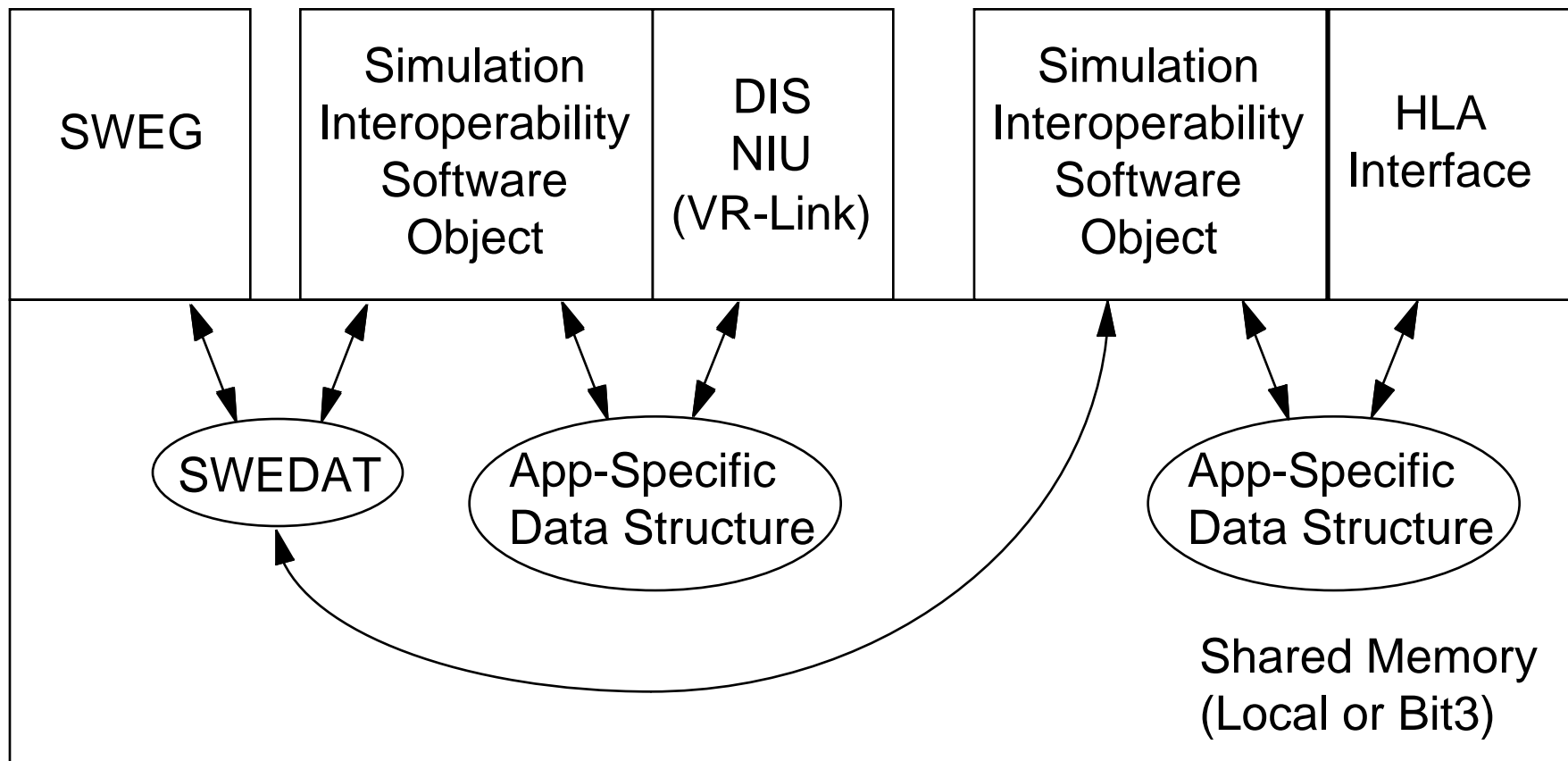
ACETEF Architecture (Intra- & Inter-site)



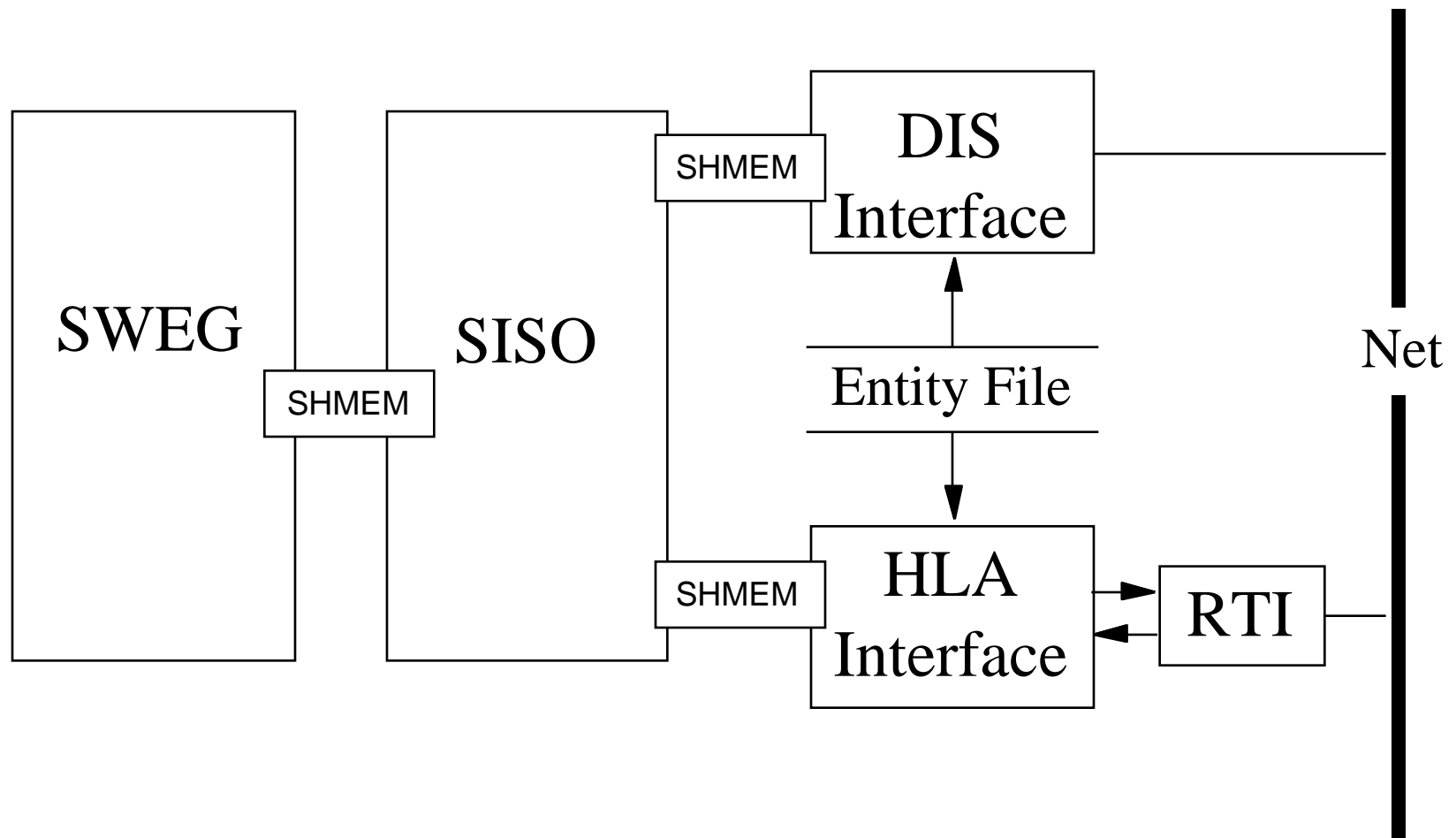
ACETEF Architecture (Intrasite)



ACETEF Architecture (Inter-Application)



SWEG to RTI



Entity File Layout

**SWEG
Semantic
Code**

**DIS
Enumeration**

**HLA
Object
Class**

710006

1.2.225.1.1.0.0

Airplane

710007

1.3.225.1.1.1.0

Boat

710006

1.2.225.1.1.0.0

MilitaryPlatform

710007

1.3.225.1.1.1.0

MilitaryPlatform

Interface Code

CASE ObjectClass OF

Airplane:

ProcessAirplane

Boat:

ProcessBoat

MilitaryPlatform:

ProcessMilitaryPlatform

ELSE

ProcessUnknown

Conclusions

- The ACETEF Solution is not appropriate for every situation
- Inheritance is nice; but performance is critical.
 - The OO nature of the OMT leads some to believe that classic OO philosophy should drive FOM creation. This is not the case. Those who cast FOMs *must* take into account how each FOM design decision will affect RTI-to-Federation interplay. This practice will yield a FOM which compromises “pretty for performance”.